ABSTRACT OF THE INVENTION

A wick structure of a heat pipe includes a wick structure attached to an internal wall of a tubular member. The tubular member is fabricated from metal material with good conductive characteristics, and the wick member is formed of a mesh structure and a plurality of particulate members. The mesh structure is in the form of a ring attached to an internal wall of the tubular member, and the particulate members are embedded in the interstices of the mesh structure. The wick structure is attached to the internal wall of the tubular member by sintering, such that a wick structure with a villiform structure is formed. Thereby, the peeling or fracture tendency of the wick structure during the mechanical process of the heat pipe avoided. In addition, the axial rod used for the sintering process is not required, such that the cost is greatly reduced.